## THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

A LONG AND PRUITLESS SECRET SES-

Newtontions Discussed for Two Hours and a Half, but Nene Confirmed - Senator Chandler Wants an Inquiry to Discover Whether Organizations of Navat Officers Have Used Money to Influence Legisla. tion—A Resolution Sets Through the Senate Withou: a Single Vote—The House Adjourns After Valuir Trying to Go Ahead Withou: Rules—Fresident Harrison Recommends That the Marine Conference Sit Two Months Longer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- When President Morton bowed to the chaplain this morning fifteen Senators were in their places. All stood up during the brief prayer. Senator Wade Hampton of South Carolina appeared for the first time this session. This leaves Senator Brown of Georgia the only member apears every day. Senator Walcott was the attraction again. His scarf outshone that of Senator What few ladies there were in the galleries were evidently pleased with his anpearance. He is a bachelor and fair to look upon. Secretary McCook's record was approved. The Senators have great faith in the Secretary, as they never listen while he reads it.

President Morton submitted the report of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and then asked for petitions. The supply is evidently becoming exhausted, as only seventeen were put on

The flood of requests for legislation has almost become a drought. They were of minor importance. President Morton was astonished. but recovered and intimated that reports were

Senator Morrill, for the Committee on Finance, returned the Direct Tax bill and recom-mended its passage. Senator Hale of Maine appeared to be anxious. He had a favorable report on a small deficiency bill and desired its consideration at once and \$250,000 for printing for the Census Bureau. Senator Ingalls was on his feet at once. He alluded to what had been said about the "extravagance and superfluity" of public printing, and wanted an explanation. Senator Hale told him that \$2,291.118 had been voted for the year's work. One-half of this only could be expended in six months. This bill met the deficiency in the feet six months, and unless it passed the printing office would have to refuse orders. Senator Ingalis smiled grimly and remarked. "I sup-pose there will be another deficiency at the end f the next six months." President Morton-The question is, Shall the

Senator Edmunds-No, the question is on the third reading of the bill. The President made the correction, and it

took four minutes to appropriate \$400,050. Senator Aldrich then asked that a resolution giving to deputy sergeants-at-arms the full powers of their chief be passed. It was done. President Morton, with a sharp rap of his gavel, stated that bills would be received. The supply was much better than that of petitions. as sixty-eight were sent to the Clerk's deak. They were mainly private pension and claim While the Clerk was intoning their titles Capt. Bassett escorted Secretary Pruden into the chamber. The secretary had three big envelopes in his possession, and the Captain declared that they came from the President of the United States. They contained another batch of nominathem was that of J. W. Jacobus to be Marahal of the Southern district of New York. A communication from the President was read. It stated that the Marine Conference could not finish work by Jan. 1, the date fixed by law for its termination. He recommended the passage of an sot allowing it to sit two months longer. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

sage of an set allowing it to sit two months longer. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Hoar looked over his spectacles at the President. He was told he had the floor. He had a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to supply the renate with the report of G. A. Burns on "Grain Wastes." It passed. Then Senator Berry was recognized. He desired the Secretary of the Interior to furnish copies of the reports on the settlement of Oklahoma and the action of the troops in allowing people to enter before the specified "ime. It was agreed to. Senator Hoar came to the front again. This time he championed the cause of the colored babies. His resolution directed the District Commissions to inquire if adequate provision is made for colored foundlings and colored intants in charitable institutions. It was referred, and the philanthropic Senator from Massachusetts beamed on the black section in the galleries.

The little member from New Hampshire. Senator Chandler, then caused the spectators to listen. He fathered a peculiar resolution. It instructs the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate what organizations exist among naval officers which are not ecleptific or literary, and what their objects are. It asks directly if sny of these organizations exist among naval officers which are not ecleptific or literary, and what their objects are. It asks directly if sny of these organizations are formed for influencing legislation in Congress, whether any money has been paid by them to forward legislation, and if such performances are compatible with proper discipline, if evidently contained dangerous possibilities, for it was laid over for examination.

Senator Allison requested the passage of a resolution paying the December salaries of the officers of the Senate and House on Dec. 20. Not a Senator voted, but the Chair announced that it was acreed to.

For the first time in the session the calendar was reached. The lirst bill proposed to return \$100 for a cancelled iand entry. Several S

of public lands in Alabama. The report was read, but Senator Edmunds was not satisfied. It also was laid over.

Senator Mitchell, the full-whiskered member from Oregon, called up his resolution requesting the Penaton Commissioners to furnish him the papers in a penator claim. He had seculed the evidence and he desired to withdraw the resolution. Senator Platt thought more clerks should be furnished to bring up the work in this department. This is Senator Cockrell's hobby, and he could not let the occasion pass. He denounced the whole system in the dejartments. The methods are too complex. The clerks "run the departments," and the heads have no time to investigate their ways of doing it. He alluded to the eard index record system under which a soldier's military and medical record can be seemed in twenty-four hours. It formerly took several months to do it, and the clerk hire is now much less. The work of all the departments could be done with equal promptness. The tall Senator from Missouri became quite eloquent as he denounced the present plan. Senator Mitchel's resolution was withdraws.

At 2 o'clock Senator Ingails led the Senate

plan. Senator Mitoness states and the Senate At 3 o'clock Senator Insalis led the Senate At 3 o'clock Senator. The freedom of speech At 2 o'clock Sensior Inguis for the China-into executive session. The freedom of speech and absence of restraint which is said to char-acte izel these sessions must have been tery pleasant on this occasion. The doors were not opened until 4%, and not a nomination in the big batch had been confirmed.

ROBERT J. VANCE.

## House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- "The House got

balled in the absence of rules and adjourned Smah was the remark of Capt. Jake Kennedy,

a Capitol guide, to a visitor who was overlooking the proceedings from the galleries to-day. It summarizes the action of the House this af-At five minutes of 12 there were not as many

embers upon the floor as usual. The New York Congressmen were busy sounding other Representatives as to their views on the site of the World's Fair. Speaker Reed entered the chamber just before 12 o'clock. He partly mounted the rostrum and held a short conference with ex-Speaker Carlisle. At 12 o'clock he brought the House to order with a thump of his gavel. The blind Chaplain rose at the Clerk's desk and sent a petition up to the throne of grace. He feelingingly alluded to the death of the wife of the Hon, Joseph G. Cannon, and invoked the divine blessing on the bereaved husband and the motherless children. One of the sixteen clerks. all awaiting the vacancy left by the death of Nell Brown, read the journal. He was Dr. Kenworthy of lows, a sturdy gentleman with a loud clear voice. His pros-pects for obtaining the situation ought to be good. The Speaker next turned in the usual flood of executive communications. He was interrupted by the appearance of Gen. Anson G. McCook, Secretary of the Senate. The General informed the Speaker that the Senate had passed a joint resolution to adon Dec. 19 until Jan. 6. There was a steady outpour of executive communications for some minutes. All were referred to appropriate committees. The Speaker then recognized the Hon. Clifton B. Breckinridge of Arkansas, Mr. Breckinridge introduced a pre-amble and resolution based upon the recommendations of President Harrison as to river and harbor improvements. The resolutions provide as follows:

1. That all appropriations for river and harbor im-provements relating to anageing operations, to the pay-ment of salaries of the operating force and employees, with the exception of those provided for as part of the army or other regular force of the United States, shall be made in a bill which shall not propose legislation those may other arbited. dpon any other subject.

2. No appropriation for a river and harbor work that

is susceptible of permanent completion shall be made until an estimate is submitted from the proper authori-ties for its permanent completion.

A. All appropriations for river and harbor works of a permanent character, of which the estimated exet of final completion is not exceeding in amount for such work the sum of \$500,001 shall be provided for in a single bill. All such appropriations for work the esti-mated cost of the final completion of which shall ex-oced the sum or \$80,000 and the provided in a separate bill for each of said works, and every such bill shall provide for the final completion of the work for which It carries an appropriation. Provided that one or more separate sections of a work that alone will be of per-manent benefit to commerce may be appropriated for in the same manner as it provided for works smooth ing \$300,000 in amount,

At Mr. Breckinridge's request these resoluions were referred to the Committee on Rules. When this reference was made a dozen mempers arose and claimed the attention of the speaker. All held aloft batches of bills. The success of one or two Representatives on the previous day in squeezing bills for reference pefore the House had apurred scores of memper to make similar efforts. The Speaker recognized Mr. Morrow of California. He put in a bill to grant an American registry to the ship Kenilworth. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Gov. Dingley of Maine next caught the Speaker's eye. He sent a next caught the Speaker's eye. He sent a package of bills to the deak for reference. There seemed to be much feeling among the Democratic members. On the previous day more Hepublicans than Democrats were recognized by the breaker, it began to look as though the same course was to be bursued today. Gen. Charles Tracey of Albany, who was once a Pupal Zouave, objected to the further introduction of bills unless all members were permitted to present them. Speaker Reed turned toward him, asking:

On what ground do you base your objection?"

tion?"

Simply because it requires unanimous consent," Gen. Tracey replied.

"On what ground does the gentleman think so?" the Speaker inquired.

"I have that impression." Gen. Tracey responded.

The Speaker—Will the gentleman suggest any argument to sustain his impression?

Gen. Tracey—As I understand it, the Chair asked if there was any objection to the introduction of bills. A number of members desire to present them.

The Speaker—If gentlemen desire to present bills they will be recognized by the Chair for that purpose.

bills they will be recognized by the Charles that purpose.
The titles of Gov. Dingley's bills were then read by the Clerk I The first was a bill to amend and define two auctions of the Fisnery act, the second was one to provide a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic and the third was the old bill for the erection of a monument at Lewiston. Me., to the memory of Gen. Henry Knox, Washington's chief of artillery.

ory of Gen. Henry Knox, Washington's chief of artillery.

Gen. Tracey then demanded recognition and got it. He sent up a whole rait of bills, private and public. The Clerk began to read their titles. They included crivate claim and pension bills, and a bill to make Albany a port of entry. The Clerk had only just begun to make an impression upon the General's raft of documents when Charles S. Blake of Bochester arcse to a question of privilege. He wanted to know whether it would not be better to adopt the rule passed last year, that private bills be deposited in the petition box. He asked unanimous consent that this should be done so as to economize time. Gen. Tracey promptly objected. The titles of private bills introduced by Republican members had been read for reference, and he seemed determined to have the same privilege.

Mr. Brewer of Michigan next interrupted the reading by asking unanimous consent to have the bitates and Territories called alphabetically for the Introduction of bills.

"I object," thundered Gen. Oates of Alabama.

He added that he objected to the introduction

He added that he objected to the introduction of bills except it was done by order of the House. In the absence of rules the House could order it, but without that order he did not believe that bills could be introduced when objected to.

Here Rosseyes Houk of East Tennessee sent up a writtes resolution directing the Clerk to call the bissee and Territories alphanetically for the introduction of bills for reference.

This brought on a short but flerce discussion. Gen. Osters said that up to the last Congress bills had been introduced before the committees were appointed. It resulted in such inextricable confusion that at the last Congress objection was made, and no bills were introduced until the committees were an-Congress objection was made, and no billi were introduced until the committees were an-

"I believe," continued the General, "that "I believe," continued the General, that the latter is the best method, and my objection is against this introduction of them before we have any rule on the subject and before the announcement of the committees. I think the practice in the last House was a good one, and ought to be adhered to."

He moved the reference of Mr. Houk's resolution to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Springer of Illinois said that the adop-

He moved the reference of Mr. Houk's resolution to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Springer of Hilmois said that the adoption of Gov. Dingley's resolution offered last week would have obviated the difficulty.

Gov. Dingley said that his resolution was simply to have a regular call of the States on Monday of this week in the order provided by the rules of the last House. His object was to prevent this desultory presentation of bills which will inevitably go on unless there is some provision for the regular introduction of them. There ought to have been no objection to his resolution, for it bills had been introduced on Monday they would have gone directly to the printing office, and members would have had copies of them after the holiday recess. Thus the business of the House would have been expedited rather than retarded.

Mr. Houk's resolution was then sent to the Committee on Bules. The Clerk again began to unload Gen. Tracer's raft. There was much excitement upon the floor. The majority of the Democratic members did not like the situation. The House, without rules, was rudderless, and necessarily in the hands of the Speaker. A score of members shouted for recognition, but the Clerk continued to read the tiles of Gen. Tracer's right, and the Speaker to refer them to the approxiate committees. Finally, Mr. Byanum, after vainly seeking the floor, rushed down a side alsie and appeared in the arena, shouting loudly. "Mr. Speaker." Speaker Reed, in his broad 1a kee accent, announced "the gentlegnan from Indiana."

"I demand the reading of each bill." Mr. Bynum roared.

There was no gainsaying this demand. If each bill was read it would take months to clear the decks. Beaker Reed was about to order the Clerk to read the bill in his hand when Gov. McCreary of Kentucky cut the knot by moving that the House adjourn. The motion was passed with a whoop and a hurrah, and the House did adjourn.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. Things of Interest In and Out of the Halle

Washington, Dec. 17 .- David J. Brewer is not having plain sailing into the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. An effort was made to-day to secure his confirmation. but it failed. The majority of the Senate in favor of Judge Brewer's prompt confirmation is a very large one, but the minority is determined and persistent, and will not allow the nomination to be disposed of until they have had time to place their objections on the record the executive session. Senator Wilson of lows is the chief opponent of Judge Brewer. He objects to his confirmation because of his record as an opponent of the probibitory liquor laws. Mr. Wilson is making the same fight on the nomination in the Senate that he made in the Committee on Judiciary, but with no

promise of ultimate success. He made a speech against confirmation to-day, but did not gain many Sentors to his way of thinking. A few of the Democratic Senators have joined Mr. Wilson in his fight on Judge Brewer. The Democrate base their objections on the ground that the Judge is a corporation lawyer. Senator Call was the spokesman of the Democrats to-day, and when Call once gets the floor nominations and all other forms of business are compelled to give way. Several of his colleagues gave notice that they would oppose confirmation until they could have time to piace on record their objections to Judge Brewer. The contest will be renewed to-mor-row, and it is hoped that a conclusion will be reached then, otherwise action on the nomination will be postponed until after holiday re-Kansas Senators are much chagrined at their

failure to secure Judge Brewer's confirmation. and will make a big rally to-morrow. Senator and will make a big raily to-morrow. Senator Piumb, who is Judge Brewer's especial champion, has been away for a day or two, and will hasten back to drive his men into line.

The executive session lasted for nearly three hours to-day, and in addition to the discussion over Judge Brewer's nomination, the Senators indulged in a little skirmish over an internal

revenue collectorship in Illinois. Last summer Joe Cannon fought the Senators on the matter of the appointment of Collector in his district and won. The Senators are now in no haste to confirm Joe's friend, but they will be sumpelled to give in.

One of the interesting phases of the warfare which Christopher L. Mages, the Boss of Pitta-burgh, is waging against Matthew Stanley which Christopher L. Mages, the Boss of Fittsburgh, is waging against Matthew Stanley
Quay, the gentleman who is supposed to hold
within the grasp of his mailed hand the entire
Registone State, has just reached a conclusion.
The conclusion is a bappy one for Belantor
Quay. This particular branch of the fight between these two pugnacious genilemen was all
about who should be the next Postmaster at
Pittsburgh. There were two candidates for
the place, one backed by Mages, and ous
by Quay. The candidate of Mages was
H. P. Ford, who had accured the endorsement
of Congressman Dalzell, in whose district the
Pittsburgh Post Office is situated. Quay's candidate, who is sisp backed by Senator Cameron, is James S. McKean. When PostmasterGeneral Wanamaker gets back to his department to-morrow from the funeral of his friend,
Frank Gowen, he will send up to the White
House the names of about 200 good Republicans for appointment to Presideatial Post Offices. Am ing these names will be that of James
S. McKean to be Postmaster at Pittsburgh.
Congressman Dalzell claims that this Post
Office, being in his district, belongs to him,
and that the Senstors have no right to interfere with the appointment. On the other hand,
the Pittsburgh Post Office delivers mail not
only through Mn Doiseli's district, but also in
portions of the district represented by Vol.
Bayne and Mr. Bay. These two Congressmen,
with a diplomatic eye to the future, have declined to take any part in the contest, although
they have each said that Pittsburgh being the
next city in the State in posulation to Philadelphia, the Post Office there, like the Post Office in Philadelphia to be considered an appointment for the Senators.

Idaho and Wyoming have recommenced

Idaho and Wyoming have recommenced their struggle for Statebood in a manner that indicates a determination to win. At the invitation of President Harrison Delegate Du Bols of Idaho was at the White House this morning, and in the course of a long interview told the Chief Executive much that was interesting in connection with the Territory.

"In 1880," said Mr. Du Bols. "there were \$0.000 people in Idaho; to-day the population numbers 125,000. In 1880 we spent \$9,000 for school purposes: this year we disbursed 1860, 579 on that line. There is no more certain test of a country's growth than can be found in its schools. Nine years ago we had twenty-nine school districts, and at this time there are 434 schools in a condition that cannot be characterized as other than flourishing. During the past year there was an increase of \$0.77 in the number of school children, an increase of \$0.79 per cent. Our people are reading, too. Every county in the Territory supports at least one newspaper, and the average is more than two for each county.

"People who have studied Idaho at long range, and with the assistance of only a map. indicates a determination to win. At the in-

newspaper, and the average is more than two for each sounty.

"People who have studied Idaho at long range, and with the assistance of only a map, talk about the immense proportion of useless land within our borders. The total area of the Territory, expressed in acres, is 55, 228,160, and of these 16,000,000 acres are purely agricultural. Of forest lands we have 10,000,000 acres—no finer timber in the United States. Grazing and mineral lands aggregate twice as much. Lakes and rivers are responsible for 1,22,160 acres of water, and that leaves but 8,000,000 acres which can be regarded as unit for cultivation. Last year patents were issued for 192,960 acres of land, and 353,253 acres were entered. That represents an addition in 12 months of 12,000 people to our agricultural population.

"The Territory has done a great deal for itself, it spent more than \$100,000 in building a Capitol, about \$50,000 for an insane asylum, and \$15,000 to begin a State university. There is nothing the matter with our inances, either.

Capitol. about \$50.000 for an insane asylum, and \$15,000 to begin a State university. There is nothing the matter with our inances, either. The reflistered floating indehtedness is \$75,000, and this will be redeemed within the next few weeks. The bonded indebteeness is less than \$147,000. There is nearly \$21,000 in the sinking fund, and the balance in the treasury is \$34,000. Since 1862 Idaho has produced and given to the world \$157,720,962 in preclous metals, this year's product amounting to more than \$17,000,000.

The Senate Committee on the celebration of the quadri-centennial of the discovery of America held a meeting this afternoon. The only business transacted was the adoption of a resolution to meet on Jan. 8 and begin hearing statements from the representatives of inter-ested cities upon the subject of the location of the Worlds Fair. E. C. Goodwin was selected as clerk of the committee.

U. S. Conani Crane of Stuttgart, in a special U. S. Censul Crane of Stuttgart, in a special report to the State Department on the subject of the manufacture of champagne, predicts that the time is rapidly approaching when this beverage will be very much cheapened, though not deteriorated in quality, in 18-3 Schwamm, the celebrated chemist, discovered that the deposit thrown dowr by wine contained countress parasities plants inconceivably minute, which were recognized as the agent in formentation, whatever else is essential thereto being but the food upon which they subsist. Rishler, a chemist of Stuttgart, however, after years of study and experiment, has recently discovered that these necessary organisms are by no means confined to this domain, but that they exist throughout the whole vegetable kingdom, and that they can be induced to settle down frow the air upon vegetable fibre suitably propared. So fell to the ground the theory that the wine itself must furnish the principle for its own formentation, it is possible to furnish it from without.

Herr Richlen's next step was to perfect an apparatus in which large quantities of still wine in one day can be subjected to the fermentation process, under the impulse of the germs caught, as it were, from the atmosphere upon wood fibre moistened with surgar water. This fibre is not thrown loosely into the receiver, but is held in a sort of basket, so that it can be withdrawn at pleasure, and with it the sedimentary matter. There being a fixed ratio, of course, between the pressure upon the receiver and the advance of the champagne process, it is easy to determine how apidly the contents can be drawn off as a finished product and the equivalent of the raw material simple wice and sugar are added to make the process a continuous one.

The first bottle of this new champagne was report to the State Department on the subject

duct and the equivalent of the raw material, simple who and sugar are added to make the process a continuous one.

The first bottle of this new champaigne was sold in 1885, during which year 600 bottles were experimentally made. The product now is 6,000 bottles a day. Thus far it has been impossible for the manufacturers to keep up with their orders. The great demand is easily axplained. A champagne undistinguishable by the most practical taste from the best French brands is furnished at less than thirty cents a bottle, or about \$1.50 per gallos. It is calculated that the conversion into champagne does not add more than 20 or 30 per cent, to the original cost of the still winc. But cheapness is but a seconday consideration when it comes to dealing with medical requisites. From the first the new champagne has been put into use in the hospitals of Germany, and has called forth the most pronounced testimony to its put; yand medicinal virtues from the most eminent practitioners.

A fire was started in some mysterious way last night on the big mahogany desk in the centre of the office of the Secretary of War, and centre of the effice of the Secretary of War, and burned a large hole through the top before it was put out by the watchman. Several official papers were destroyed. They were not of special value, and can be replaced. Heeretary Proctor cannot understand how the fire origi-nated, as he does not amoke and keeps no matches about his deak.

The President sent these nominations to the Benaie to-day:

To be United States Atterneys—Eugene Say for the
Disrict of Minascots, Framont Wood for the Territory
of Idahe, Willeaghly Cole for the Southern District of
California.

To be United States Marshals—George E. Gard for the
Southern District of California, John W. Jacobus for the
Southern District of New York. Also these appointments, made during the

To be Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco. William H. Dimono: to be Superintendent of the Mint at Carron Giv Samuel C. Wright: to be Assayer in oherge of the Mint at Denver, Michael C. Smith 7to be Governor of Alaska—Lyman E. Knapp of Vermont.
To be Secretary of Wyoming-John W. Meidrum of Wyoming. Wyoming.

To be inter-State Commerce Commissioner—Wheelock C. Veasey of Vermont.

To be squyer or seneral—John C. Slocum et Florida. Elies orth Degrettof Utah, George E. Eston of Montana. Edward F. Hobart of New Mexico.

To be Depuiy Audior of the Treasury for the Fost Office Department—John I. Rankin of Pennsylvania.

The appointment of Eugene G. Hay to be District Attorney for Minnesota, which was pent to the Senate to-day, settles, as far as the President is concerned, a contest which has been in progress for some time between the two Senators from that State. Senator Washburn had a hard fight for election, and his strongest partisan in the Legislature was Eugene Hay, who had been elected at Senator Washburn's suggestion and through his influence. Senator Washburn's largestion and through his influence. Senator Washburn's parks in the period of the period of the President for the District Attorney, ship, Senator Davis immediately nominated Halvor bteeverson, a Scandinavian attorney and a good Republican, representing to the President that Hay was a carpet-bagger, and that it would offend the people of the State to appoint him.

The President, however, knew more about Hay than Senator Davis ald. Hay was a member of the Indiana State Legislature for some years and a strong supporter and warm friend of Mr. Harrison. He had been a resident of Indiana until three or four years ago. He was not a member of the President samily, but he was almost as close to him as some of the relatives who have been remembered in the diarribution of political favors. So the President turned down Mr. Steeverson and aspointed Mr. Hay. Senator Davis is extremely suggry, and he may carry his opposition to the nomination into the executive session.

Senator Hearst's confidence in the colored sent to the Senate to-day, settles, as far as the

Senator Hearst's confidence in the colored race has been destroyed. The California statesman had until last night a valet whom he regarded as the soul of faithfulness and integ-rity. Last night when the Senator retired he threw his trousers carelessly over the back of a chair, and the valet took \$210 from the pookets and started out to see the town. He was arrested to-day and part of the money recovered. The Senator from California is new looking for monthly servant.

Tourse James R. ALLEN'S PATAL LOVE FOR MINS RATIN RISSAM.

There are growing signs of a political row in the Heuse to-morrow, Chairman Rowell of the Elections Committee broached to the members the subject of sitting during the holiday recess in order to facilitate the disposition of contested election cases. The Democrate promptly denounced the suggestion. As the Republicans signified their willingness to work during the holidays. Mr. Howell said he would offer to-morrow a resolution authorising his committee to sit during the recess. The Democrats are outspoken in their opposition. They say they will resort to fillbustering against the resolution if that shall be necessary. It is not any consideration of working during the holidays that influences the Democrats. They are determined that the Republicans shall not railroad any of the contestents into seass. Chairman Rowell has said he wanted to have one of two contested cases ready to rejort soon Clastians Committee broached to the members Chairman howel has badd no wanted to have one or two conjected cases ready to rejort soon after receas. The Democrate insist that every case shall be handled deliberately and fairly and make no secret of their purpose to adopt any means to prevent the summary unseating of any of their colleagues.

A long list of nominations to promotions in the navy are hang up in the Senate Committee the navy are hang up in the Senate Committee through the protest of Ensign Ormsby. U. S. N., who was recently court martialled and dismissed the service, and who promptly brought tout for an injunction against the Secretary of the Navy on the ground that the court martial was illegally conducted. Ormsby, when stationed at the Mare Island Navy Yard, swore out a warrant before a Justice of the Feace against his commanding officer charging him with illegall detention. It was for this and similar offences that he was tried and dismissed the service. His father, a clersyman, called on the Precident and made an appeal to have the proceedings of the court martial ret aside, but they were approved and Ormsby's name was crased from the list of essigns. Becently some anal promotions were made, and the nominations duly sent to the Senate by the President. They were to have been considered by the Committee on Naval Affairs to-day. But a day or two ago Ormsby popied up with an objection to the confirmation of the ensign promoted in his stead, on the ground that he had not been dismissed legally, and that he was entitled to that promotion himself. The committee looked over the list of Ensigns, twenty-lour in number, but there was nothing about any one of the names to indicate that it belongsed to the man who had surplanted Ormsby, Accordingly the entire list was suspended pending the identification of the man who profitted by Ormsby's dismissal, and twenty-four Ensigns are now awaiting the result of inquiries which are being made at the Navy Departmont. They will have to wait until the holidays are over for their information. through the protest of Ensign Ormsby, U. 8

Col. Edward C. Sturges of New York arrived here to-night. He will call upon the President to-morrow and beg to be reinstated as Assistant Appraiser. The Colonel was removed from the office a year ago by Secretary Fairchild, was charged with participation in sugar frauds. Appraiser Cooper has declined to re-instate him unless ordered to do so by the authorities at Washington.

HENRY I. C'BRIAN GOES WRONG.

He Raises 89,000 on a Check Bearing the Henry L. O'Brien, a young man very well and favorably known in Brooklyn, is supposed to have fied. He is assistant cashier in the Arrears Department under Register McGuire.

his personal friend, with a salary of \$800. So far as can be learned he has not, in any way, tampered with the city moneys, for when he failed to appear at his desk in the Municipal Building on Wednesday last, and his absence from day to day remained unexplained, a care ful investigation of his accounts was made and Register McGuire gives the assurance that not a single penny is missing. It was not until yesterday that the cause of

his presumed flight from the city was explain-About a month ago, being hard pressed for money to make good, as it is supposed. some heavy losses at the winter race tracks, of which he was a steady patron, he raised \$2,000. less the amount of discount, on a note bearing the forged names of Senator Eugene F. O'Connor and his own mother, and falling due in one month. The note was discounted by Lawyer John F. Nelson, and deposited with the Franklin Trust Company for collection. Nothing was known by the interested persons of the frauduient transaction until Dec. 9, when Sepator O'Connor received a notice from the Franklin Trust Company that a note for \$2,000 endorsed with his name had become due. The Senator went to the company's office, and on seeing the note pronounced his name a forgery. He also said he never had had any financial transactions with Mr. O'Brien or endorsed any of his notes. The Senator said later that he had

tions with Mr. O'Brien or endorsed any of his notes. The Senator said later that he had been given to understand that the name of Mrs. O'Brien had also been forged, and that the only loser by the transaction would be Lawyer Nelson.

As Senator O'Connor became one of O'Brien's bondsmen when he was appointed assistant cashier in the Arrears Department, he lost no time in communicating the unexpected discovery he had made to Register McGuire. Lawyer Nelson very emphatically refused yesterday to discuss the matter or to say whether a settlement had been made with him by O'Brien's relatives. He-said:

"My relations with Mr. O'Brien are those of lawyer and client, and I would not be justified in glying any information regarding his affaira."

Mr. O'Brien was regarded as one of the rising young men of Brooklyn, and was supposed to have high political prospects. His father was a real estate dealer in South Brooklyn, and at his dealy the son succeeded him in the business. When the young man accepted the place in the Arrears Department, a couple of years ago, his mother took charge of the real estate business. The Rev. Father Franstoli, the venerable pastor of St. Peter's Church, is his uncle. He is a member of the Emeraid Association, being the youngest man who ever held that place. He is also a member of the Columbian Club, the leading Catholic social organization in Brooklyn, and was once President of the association being the youngest man who ever held that place. He is also a member of the Columbian Club, the leading Catholic social organization in Brooklyn, and was once its treasurer.

There was a rumor yesterday that he was under a cloud during one period of his management of the financial affairs of the club, and that his mother had to make good a deficit in his accounts, but whether this is true or not could not be verified, as the members of the club refuse to discuss the matter. Mr. O'Brien lived in moderate style in a two-story and basement brick house at 223 Warren street, with his wife to whom he was marrie

NOT GUILTY MEANT GUILTY.

The Jury Meant Murder in the Second

Degree, Not the First. Giovanni Antonio Sciescente, a shoemaker, was convicted in the General Sessions yesterday of murder in the second degree in killing Henry Nowik, a peddler, with a shoe knife in the shoe store at 232 West Forty-sixth street. He was indicted for murder in the first degree. When the jury came back, Clerk Davenport asked them whether they found the defendant guilty or not guilty as charged in the indict-

ment.

Not guilty," replied the foreman.

Not guilty," replied the foreman.

The speciators were amazed. Sciescente, not understanding English, was unmoved,

"What is your verdict, gentlemen?" asked Judge Martice in surprise.

We find the defendant not guilty of murder in the first degree," answered the foreman.

"We find him guilty of murder in the second degree," degree."
Judge Martine remanded Sclescente to await sentence. Under the conviction he must be sentenced to State prison for life.

Miss Mowatt Returns to Fishkill. NEWBURGH, Dec. 17 .- Mary L. Mowatt, who went away a short time ago and was said to have gone to Mexico to get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts of this Btate, so that papera could not be served upon her in the atempt to compel her to hand over to Receiver tempt to compel her to hand over to Receiver Dickey the \$40,000 annual income of her brother's estate, which was all willed to her and for which her brothers and slaters are now fighting her, has returned to her home in Peckskill.

Receiver W. D. Dickey has also returned from Maxico, whither his went after Miss Mowatt's disappearance, and it is said that Miss Mowatt deposited in his hands \$21,000 after emerging from her sectusion. Lawyer Gardner, who followed Beceiver Dickey to Mexico.

emerging from her seclusion. Lawyer Gard-ner, who followed Bacceiver Dickey to Mexico to look after Mis- Mowatt's interests, is still there. There will be snother hearing in the matter before Judge Barnard in a few days. Crushes on Hariem Bridge,

FOR MISS KATIB KISSAM He Committe Stated o Honouse She Pleatte

Rejected Ris Offer of Marriage, and Told Rim So Must Not Call Again, James B. Allen attempted suicide early yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head in the area of the house of Dr. Eliphalet Nott, 403 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn. Boundsman Raynor found him leaning against the basement door with a revolver in his hand and the blood pouring from a wound in the right side of his head. In response to the police-

man's questions, he said: "Let me alone. I came here to die." He was taken in an ambulance to the City Hos-pital, where he died about noon. He became unconscious soon after reaching the hospital.

pital, where he died about noon. He became unconscious soon after reaching the hospital. For some time he has been paying attentions to Katle Kissaan, a servant in Dr. Nott's house, and a lew evenings ago he asked her to become his wife. The girl rejected his proposal, and told him she did not want him to call upon her again. The young man bitterly upbraided her and threatened to take his life. In one of several letters found in his pockets he wrote:

KATE: This you will see has proved mee dry word. How many times did you tell me that you did not want to see me? About a thousand times I guess. Don't you suppose I was smart shough to know enough without being told a thousand times? When I saw you last you knew very well what I wanted to see you for. but seeing you so much excited I knew it was useless to say anything. It was the first time I was ever calle: a fool by any respectable lady, and you could not have done it if you had the blood of refinement. You may say now that I was ever calle: a fool by any respectable lady, and you could not have done it if you had the blood of refinement. You may say now that I was a big fool, but I am of sound principles. What is life worth if not well spent? What is life worth if not well spen and you could not have done it if you had the blood of refinement. You may say now that I was a big fool, but 1 am of sound principles. What is life worth if not well spent? What is there for me to live for? I could write a book of my life and travels. I have seen every State in the Union from North to South, from East to West, and I could, if necessary, write quite an interesting book. If you wish to lind my parents, write to the Post Office Department at Washington, where I was for one year, just before I went into Ben Rossier's stables, and you will find me of high standing and family of the best. But how I came to ejay in that old stable is a mysiery to myself. The kick that I got while there has cost me \$25. and I am not entirely well yet. I will also have a check sigued for \$125 in the bank. Keep my watch and chain for my remembrance, if not picked before you find me. Telegraph, if you wish to my cousin, Howard C. Cushing Denver, Col. chie train despatcher on the Union Pacific Railroad, and he will inform you anything you wish to know of me. I leave behind me no clue to my elster or my father, for, if so, it would be too much of a snock to them and would be for the worst. If you had proved yourself true I would not have done what I have. I wanted to say a few more words to you the other night of which they would cut you litterly if said. But that blow of yours was too much for me to bear. You are false, but I will forgive, How could you misinterpret your feelings? Rate, do you remember the note you wrote me ab ut one evening? O that I think was your love not of the heart, but I had principle about me, not to mistuse you in any shape or form, and always treated you respectfully, and what do I get? If I had been received and treated as a white person when I called and asked you a civil question. I would not have said what I have. You know that I will be delighted to know that I am out of your way to that you can have a chance to think of some who is true to his word. You scorned me when I told you but ah! K

I have tried not to say anything hard

P. S. I have tried not to say anything hard call the ambulance and carry me to the dump. Forgive me I also leave you the album which was for you and my sister's picture will be on-posite to yours. You will into on my person enough money fortburial necessities.

In another letter he says that he had insured his life for \$500 in her favor, but on account of the way she had treated him he had altered it in favor of his sister.

This also was found among his papers:

in layor of his vister.

This also was found among his papers:

Farewell thee, for once I loved you,
Even more than tencine can tell.

Little more than tencine can tell.

You have wrecked the beart I cherished.

You have secoried me day by day.

When I saw your eyes in virtue.

It was death to every tone.

It was death to every tone.

It was death to every tone.

And you believed them ere fanciful.

One more word, for my pen is weary:

Why are you unkind to me?

Tell me way you do not love me.

Turn aside—how can it be?

Not one word of pleasure—

All: how can you believe then?

You are false, but I'll forgive you;

Rut forget I never can.

Allen has been living in Albany. His father, who lives at Merchantsville, near Albany, has been notified of his death.

Alls kissum, who was the Indirect a use of the suicide, admits that for some time she permitted the attentions of Allen, but she finally decided not to have him, and the last time he called she refused to see him.

BLONDE BILL ON TRIAL.

Mrs, Morris Very Positive about a Three-The house of Mrs. Harriett J. Morris, 413 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, was robbed of jewelry. clothing, and other articles valued at \$1,200 on the afternoon of Oct. 11. After a couple of weeks Burglar Charles Willis, alias George Anderson, who is known among his criminal associates as "Blonde Bill." was arrested on suspicion by one of Inspector Byrnes's men and handed over to the Brooklyn authorities. Yesterday he was on trial in the Court of Sessions. When arrested the prisoner had in his possession a three-cent silver piece with the date "1853," and Mrs. Morris identified it as a piece she had owned for some time. She was very positive in her identification from the fact that she had impressed the marks of her teeth in the silver piece which belonged to her, and that there were similar marks in that found with the prisoner.

Mrs. Annie Lawless testified that on the afternoon of the tobbery she stood looking out of a window in a house opposite that occupied by Mrs. Morris, and saw a stranger coming down the stoop, who in height, age, and general appearance closely resembled the accused. The defence will be an alibi. Yesterday he was on trial in the Court of Ses-

FREIGHT CARS PILED UP.

Steam from a Locomotive Hides the Safety Signals from View. Big locomotive 690 of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad drawing the east-bound

Baltimore and Ohio express freight train, crashed into a train of empty coal cars on the New Jersey Central Railroad just in front of the Bergen Point station at daybreak vesterday. The coal train, drawn by locomotive 337 of the Central Railroad, was pulling out from the siding and across the east-bound to the west-bound main track. The danger signals were properly set, but the steam escaping from the cylinders of locomotive 337 prevented William Wasplor, the engineer, who was driving the fast freight, from seeing them, and he caught sight of the moving coal cars too late to prevent a collision. Calling to his fireman to save himself, he reversed his locomotive and sprant for the guard rail. The ora-heame at this instant and both were hurled to the ground beneath a shower of d bris.

Wappler had an arm and aleg broken, a shoulder dislocated, and get a bad scalp wound. He was sent in charge of a physician to his home in Kensington avenue, Philadelphia. His fireman was reverely hurt about the back. The impetus of the cars on both trains caused a soo e or more of them to pile several tiers high on top of the occomotive and its tender. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. the siding and across the east-bound to the

Canal Boatmen Excited.

A mass meeting of the Canal and Harbon Protective Union of the State of New York was held yesterday afternoon in Kingston Hall, 10 South stree Yesterday atternoon in aingraion hait, 10 South arrest.

Mr M. De Puy presided. Capt W. C. Clark and Mr.
George Biair addressed the meeting. Excited resolutions were adopted protesting against "the election of
Jake Fassett for Freedism protein of the Senate and
Baul Eagle Husted for Speaker of the Assembly," as
well as denouncing Dr. Depew Mr. Platt. Senator Hiscock. Jay Gould, and all capitalists in a body, and calling upon the public to rise up in its might, but just for
what doesn't appear.

Literary Note.

The recent change in the New York Ledger is very significant in that it presents for consideration the in-teresting quastion. What is the most popular periodical literature of to-day! instead of a large paper of eight pages, such as it has been in bygone years, the Ledger i now issued in a compact, elegant form of sixteen pages now issued in a compact, elegant form of sixteen pages, and instead of being filled with stories, "to be continued in our next," its columns are brilliant with settless of popular interest from the pens of many of the best writers. This shows marked progress, and is an encouraging state or sfairs. There is another change in the Longer, the object of which is not so apparent. While the quality of the paper used is more expensive than formerly, and the cost of illustrations has been greatly increases, the price of the Longer has been reduced from three to two duliars a year. Is this a thrust at the cheap pages hook literature that is avoing in turket. Whatever may have been the unoving cause for this reduction of orice, it is certainly a change that is greatly other advantage of the Longer's west circle of readers.

John Condon of 586 East 140th atreet, a gate tender on Harlam Bridge, was crushed on the bridge of the laws P excent tender on Harlam Bridge, was crushed on the bridge of the laws of the laws at the laws to gate the laws the Rochester and take to passing borse car. He received internal injuries within the laws they are safe 1,201 Broadway may result in his death.

A MAD DOG SCARE.

Unmumbed Bogo Connet Live in One Part of Pennsylvania.

READING, Pa., Dec. 17,-A fever of excitenent has prevalled in the lower end of this county since last Monday on account of the avages of mad dogs. Such a slaughter of anines, inoffensive and otherwise, probably sever occurred before in any city, and everyody here is as much afraid of a stray dog as it were already afflicted with rables, Yesterday fifteen dogs were killed, thirty-one the day efore, and forty-six in the five days precedng. Every man and boy hereabouts carries a caded revolver, so that in case of meeting an unmuzzled dog he may despatch it before it can do any damage. There is not a dog left in South Birdsboro, and in Birdsboro proper the species is becoming rarer each day.

Last Friday the Birdsboro town council met in special session and passed an ordinance

THE HOG ISLAND OYNTER WAR. it is Ended and For Once a State Sides With the Pirates,

RICHMOND, Dec. 17 .- The Hog Island oyster war has come to a summary end. Much blood has been shed and a great amount of bad feeling engendered. The State of Virginia is in the novel position this time of siding with the oyster pirates against whom she has been waging war. The pirates have owned that they were wrong in working in other waters of the commonwealth, but have insistthey would give up fishing in the Hog Island oyster grounds. They have contended that Virginia has no more right to forbid them fish-

oyster grounds. They have contended that Virginia has no more right to forbid them fishing there than to forbid their breathing. It has all along been whispered that the oyster gunboat commanders and crews in the service of Virginia secretiy sympathized with the pirate dredgers, and gave them every chance to get out of the way. The pirates have this time come boldly before the Legislature, with the result of not only getting a victory, but revealing the existence of a very lat joo. The legislative investigation shows that some rears ago Mr. Lewis, a resident of that section, got a bill through the Legislature ceding to him the great overer rock territory known as Hog island liais. This was up to that time free ground, and as nobody appeared particularly interested in it the bill was passed without question. Then the troubles of the oyster pirate began, and a number of dredgers, who had not gone in forbidden waters, but had confined their operations to Hog Island flats, were outlaws, and had to give up fishing or incur the penalty.

The Virginia gunboat Chesapeake was kept on the outlook all the time, for these dredgers swore they were imposed upon and would not submit. The investigation reveals that Mr. Lewis leased from the State oyster hats, for which he had the his state twenty-five cents an acro, and for which he received \$100 an acro, lie has been making \$30,000 a year from the log Island fints, and would have made more if piracy had been entirely suppre-ses.

The Legislature has promptly passed a bill Annulling the lease and declaring the Hog Island iterritory open water. It was shown that the State had no right to lease the territory, as it did not belong to it. This is a striking avidence of the case with which he law can be passed when no one is around to explain it.

A TENEMENT IN FLAMES

Three Men Burned and One of Them Will

Probably Die. Sheets of flames came out of the front and mear windows on the fifth story of the tene ment, 66 Eldridge street, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. They enveloped the roof, and were eating their way down to the fourth story when the firemen extinguished them after an hour's hard work. Water got into the other floors, which were used as a candy shop and a shoemaker' shop. The second story was used for a school for Russian Hebrews. They didn't thind the water, and school was held vesterday When the flames were burning their flercest three young Hebrews, Abraham Visonat, Harris Elias, and Solomon Elley, appeared upon the fire escape at the fifth-story window. The hair on their heads and faces was singed. They were passed

and faces was singed. They were passed down the fire escape to the sidewalk. Subsequently they were taken in an ambulance to the Gouverneur Hospital, and later to Belleyue Hospital. It is tretty certain that Harris Elias will die. Visonat suffered least. Solomon Elley has a show for his life. Other occupants of the tenement came down the fire escape in safety. These were Daniel Ferty, who kept a unior shop, his wife. Mark Sachs and his family, and Mrs. Abraham Visonat, whose husband was burned.

The origin of the fire is not known. It is supposed to have been caused by the escape of gas. Roundsman D. J. Brennan, with Policeman William Stutt and Fred. Pfeiffer a young man of the neighborhood helped the burned-out people to places of safety for the night. Marks Sachs asys his loss is \$5,000. He is insured. Planiel Ferty was insured, too. for \$2,000. The building is damaged to the extent of \$2,000. B. Goldman, owner of the onicing, says he is insured. The Hebrew school, it was said, was not insured.

Hooked Baxter Street Overconts. L. Spiro had a dozen overcoats on the pooks in front of his store, 20 Baxter street, ast evening. James Hallan and John Hayes, two young Fourth warders, secreted them-selves in an alleyway adjoining Spiro's store, and by means of a book on a case lifted off two coats. Mr. bpiro saw the second coat disap-

Pear.
"Mine heavins, where 's the overgoats gone?" mine neaving, where is the overgoning gone rihe cri-d justily, ringing a large number of
pullers-in and salesmen upon the walk in front
of his store. Hallan and Hayes an out of the
alley and up haxter street out into Walker
street. They returned later and tried to sell
the coats to young Mr. O'Sullivan. They were
arrested.

No Etectric Lights in Catholic Churches. The priests of the Archdiocese of New York had a conference yesterday in the Church of St. Michael the Archangel, Thirtleth street and Ninth avenue, of which Monsignor Donnelly, the Vicar teneral, is pastor. It was presided over by Archbishop Corrigan, who made a special request to the sectors that no electric lights be used in Catholic churches until their salety has been clearly demonstrated.

The Hables' Wards of the Post Graduate

Mospital. Among the many hospitals and charities of New York there has been almost no provision made for the proper care of sick and needy infants. The large general hospitals find it impracticable to take babies, on account of the special attention they require. Two years ago the directors of the Fost Graduate Hospital years ago the directers of the Fost Graduate Mospital Sentatished a separate babies' ward. The work has steadily grown uptil it has recently been found decessary to occupy an adlacent house, situated near a large tenement-house district at 222 Kast Twentieth street, which is given up exclusively to the care of such infant. No cases, except contagious diseases, are refused, save for want of from hist infants will be admitted at any hour of the day or night. The wards are under the in-citical care of ID. Henry D. Chapin The training school in connection with the hospital furnishes an abundant supply of specially trained surres, who are as piecessary to the proper care of sick infants.

Christmas Rochester Lamps. ore alive with customers. 1,201 Broadway and 35 rren st. Bochester Lamp Co.-46s.

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A PAIR OF SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RARSINGS, perfect gema, white and a mass of fire without a blemish, 6 carata, \$400; cannot be bought elsewhere for \$800. A DMIRERS OF RUBIES SHOULD NOT MISS THE A opportunity to look at this fluty Ring, a real Orientar ruby of the color and very brightent; rubies like this ate very rare. 2 carais; all as a -k for it is \$4000, to the establishments who deal in genus of this class would not hesitate to ask \$2,000 for it.

MARQUIS RINGS BEING VERY MUCH SOUGHT After, we have a line of superb ones. Here is one set with diamonds in this ring are pure white large and brillian to be been a mass of its 222; a ring like this cannot be been a mass of its 223; a ring like this cannot be been a work for for the ring region of the second of the proposed of the second of the secon

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Solid gold hunting watches, stem winder, american movement, elgin or waltham, cases chased and englaved, gentlements.

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NEAR GRAND ST. BLEVATED STATION.

Open EVENINGS until 11; SATURDAYS, 12 P. M. Mounted Polleemen Fined Heavily. Mounted Policemen Donohue, Costigan. and copie of Morrisania were fined twen y days' pay each y the Police Commissioners yesterday for Leing off post. One night recently they left their horses in a stable and went in pursuit of effectments.

Followman George Harmstord was fined five days' pay
for using oil post in a salton. He is under charges for
assauting and arresting without cause several persons
interested in a cow case.

The Establishment of

Mr. Theodore B. Starr

will be open to the public in the EVENING of Wednesday, December 18, and every evening following UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

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